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# The People's Press.

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## The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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## GOOD FOR EVIL.

There is an editor who never gets home till long after midnight, and he has a neighbor, who is a clergyman, possessing a parrot that has a voice like a planing mill. This parrot's cage is hung out about daybreak, and just as the long suffering editor is getting his first sleep and dreaming that he has scooped all the other papers on a big Indian battle, the parrot gives a warhoop that makes all the windows in the ward rattle, and then goes off into a series of shrieks, whistles, and yells enough to turn the milk sour in Cicero and set the teeth of all the hand-saws on edge. The performance lasts till 9 o'clock, and whenever it shows any signs of flagging, the clergyman comes out, and with an almond or lump of sugar stimulates the bird to new frenzies.

At least, this is how things used to be. They have changed now. One evening in June, when the editor went home to dinner, his wife said:

"George, I have some news for you."

"Ah! my love, is it exclusive?"

"Our neighbors are going away for the Summer to Perry Springs."

"I hope they are going to take that parrot with them."

"No; and what do you think? They had the impudence to come and ask if we would take care of the bird for them while they were gone. Did you ever? I'd like to wring its neck for them while they are gone."

A smile that was horrible to see, illuminated the editor's face as he hissed in a low, concentrated voice:

"My dear, we should always try and return good for evil. I will take care of that bird."

Next day the minister went away, and the editor set himself assiduously to train the parrot in the way he should go. He had a room padded and the walls deadened, and he hung the cage up in it. Then he went and hired two A. D. T. messengers, and bought a horse syringe and water barrel, and installed the boys in charge of the parrot. "My sons," he said, "little parrots that shouldn't sing but will sing, must be made not to sing; whenever that bird lets off a chirp, just syringe him with ice water." The boys carried out the instructions so faithfully, that in less than a week the bird was silent as a tomb. "Ah!" said the editor, "his mind is now a *tabula rosa*, and prepared to receive proper instruction. He must now be taught, and first I shall attend to his musical education." Accordingly he hired a man from a variety show, on Canal Street, to teach that parrot to whistle all the popular airs of the day, such as "Yum! Yum! Yum!" "Saw my leg off!" "As I was going over the hill I saw a maid milking a billy goat!" Then the vocalist taught that parrot all the cries of the street peddlers, and how to swear in fine print without the use of glasses. "Now," said the editor triumphantly, "if I can teach him the value of time, I shall be well repaid." By dint of syringing the bird with ice water when he offended and comforting him with almonds, he reduced the bird to the *status* of a feathered alarm clock, set to go with an unerring regularity at 11.30 P. M., and 10.30 A. M., and warranted not to run down until the whole performance had been gone through with according to programme. The parrot's education had cost him a heap of money and much trouble, but he did not regret it.

A week ago yesterday, the minister returned on a 7.30 P. M. train, and received his precious bird. The editor went home on the 10.30 car. He lit his cigar, opened the window, and with a calm smile of expectancy listened. The clock had struck 11.30. It was then he heard a yell of "fire!" that probably startled everybody in the block except the editor. "Lie still, my dear," he said, "it is only the parrot. There is no danger."

The fateful cry was repeated; the editor heard sounds as if the minister and all his family were jumping out of bed; then windows were opened on all sides, and he had the pleasure of hearing the alarm kept up by the boys on the signal box (and even I mourn) lest along the street in his slippers and turn on an alarm. A few moments afterwards the fire bells rang, and the engines came tearing up to the house, whence shouts of "fire!" were issuing. The minister had to go down and explain, and one of the drivers remarked audibly, that he'd punch the old snooper's head off for a nickel.—Meanwhile the parrot kept on yelling "Police!" "Fire!" "Ripe peaches fifteen cents a peck!" "Applesass!" and the like, till about 3.15 A. M. the editor, with a smile, fell asleep, leaving [illegible] bursting [illegible] morning. The street was crowded with church goers [illegible] had called to [illegible] him to the [illegible] dozing on [illegible] as the church bells, one after another, began to chime, he began to get excited. Presently the 10.30 bell struck his first note, and, punctual to the second, the minister, his family, and friends appear on the piazza. Punctual to the second also, the parrot [illegible] scratched his ear and remarked, "O Erebus!" (He said it in English.) General attention was at once riveted, and he continued in a forced tone, "How's Ellis' both?" then burst into a clear melodious whistle, "Yum! Yum! Yum!" then exhorted everybody in his hearing (calling them a set of [illegible]) to go [illegible] and he [illegible]." An immense sensation was created, and the police came up and told the minister must stop the bird, and not create a public nuisance, or he'd have to come Along.—Finally, the minister got the bird into the woodshed and put a lot of old carpets over him; but his hair had nearly turned gray, and after a terrible day and night, he went to a newspaper office and inserted the following:

FOR SALE.—A valuable parrot, speaks and whistles fluently. Owner only parts with him on account of ill-health. Price low.

Address X. 999 ——— office.
—*Printer's Circular*.

## A Sailor's Christmas Dinner.

[New York World.]

"What do you do on Christmas Day on board of a ship at sea?" said a *World* reporter to an old salt, a few days since.

"What do we do?" said the mariner; "why we don't do anythin', and that's where the day is different from other days. It's the same as Sunday, you see, and after we gits washed down in the mornin' we just lays off and does nothin', 'cept make and take in sail. Then we has plum-duff for dinner, and if the old man is all right we gits our grog on Christmas night,—that's about all I mind on Christmas, though, when I got a feed that I'll never forgit if I live a thousand years. Thirty of us were comin' home in the ship Mount Vernon, with Capt'n Bill Abrams, and we'd got about to the longitude of 40 degrees, or thereabouts, when one night we hauled the jib down, and some of the hands went out for to stow it. It's a mighty hard sail to stow in a breeze of wind, unless you keep her off which they never would do, in that ship, and one of the chaps by some means missed his hold and went overboard. The helm was put down at once, and when her head got to the east and we got a boat down, and me and three other chaps got into her and pulled off, lookin' for our shipmate. We didn't find him, and that worn't all,—we lost the ship; and arter pullin' about for an hour or two we give it up and let her lay till daylight. When that came there we was in an open boat in the middle of the ocean, and not a sail in sight anywhere. It ain't no use tryin' to tell you of our sufferin's for the next week, cause I can't do it. One of us died on the sixth day, and on the seventh another chap in the course of the night got crazy and jumped overboard, and on the eighth day me and Bill Murray was left alone in the boat. Me and him had been chawin' away on our sea boots for the past three days but both of us felt that we must have somethin more nourishin' or we'd croak, sartin. Somehow or other I got kind of scared of Bill, and he were the same of me, and we took each a end of the boat, and kep' our knives in our hand.

"'Tom,' says he at last, 'these are hard times.'

"'You're right,' says I, 'they are.'

"'If it's gut to be done,' says he, 'let's do it fair, and draw for it.'

"'Good enough,' says I, and with that he unlays the end of the boat's painter and cuts off two yarns of different lengths, and holds his hand out for me to come and choose, sayin' 'the longest man wins.'

"I creeped forward as well as I could, for I was blessed weak, and I draw'd the longest yarn. That day were Christmas, sir, and that day I had a feast. Two days after that I was picked up by the ship NONPAREIL, and what were left of Bill were hove overboard. If you'd like to stand somethin' dry, I think I could do it now, cause I always feel melancholy when I think of Bill."

## Saved from the Gallows.

It has already been announced that John P. Phair, who was to have been hung at Windsor, Vt., for the murder of Mrs. Annie Frieze, had been granted a reprieve by the Governor to the 4th of May. It seems the reprieve was granted under singular circumstances and just in the nick of time. Mr. Marshall D. Downing, a Boston merchant, was in his office at 9 o'clock on the morning on which Phair was to have been hung, had his attention called to a published statement of Phair, declaring his innocence, and read it through in detail. When Downing came to a clause in which Phair said that he was not able to prove to the satisfaction of the jury where he was during the time the murder was committed, and especially to that portion where he positively asserted that he was in Providence, R. I., seeking employment of the American Screw Company, but was unsuccessful in so doing, it flashed across Downing's mind that some time in June, 1874, he visited Providence on some business, and on the train returning from that city had a conversation with a man who told him that he was returning from Providence, where he had been to seek employment; that he was a machinest by trade, and had applied to the American Screw Company for a situation, but was not successful in obtaining one. So strongly was Downing impressed with the recollection that he referred to a little memorandum book which he was in the habit of keeping while travelling, and ascertained that he was in Providence on the 10th of June, 1874, the same day on which Phair said that he was there. Mr. Downing said that in the course of conversation the man said he came from Vermont. Downing being a native of that State asked from what part; and was informed that the traveller had come from Rutland, where he belonged, the previous day. Downing then said that he was convinced that the man whom he met on the train on the day above mentioned and the man whose statement he had just read were one and the same person, and at once telegraphed the facts to Governor Fairbanks, of Vermont, who happening to be in the telegraph office sent an immediate reprieve, which reached the condemned man only twenty-five minutes before the time appointed for his execution.

## A Plain Question Squarely Answered.

The Chicago *Times* lately asked the Richmond *Enquirer* whether it was prepared to stand by the colored people of the South and resist all attempts to deprive them of their rights under the last two amendments? It is to be hoped that the *Times* is satisfied with the *square* answer which the *Enquirer* gives to its question.

Our Richmond cotemporary informs the Chicago paper that if there is one thing the South intends to do, come what may, it is to protect the colored men in the right of suffrage. It even exclaims, "Woe betide those who attempt to take it away from him." And it gives a reason which clinches the nail, and which will prevent those who hold that all men are governed by their interests from doubting it for a moment. Thus it says: "If the *Times* thinks we will give up the additional electoral votes secured to us by the sapient radical statesmanship that made the colored man a voter it is most egregiously mistaken. The *Enquirer* adds: "What was intended as a curse upon us we propose to make the instrument of our salvation. Already these two amendments have proved boomerangs to Radicalism. The colored man is beginning to understand his true interests, and for all time the electoral votes representing him will prove a terror to traitors and murderers. The day that the Radical party, in its blind hatred towards the South, concocted the scheme of turning over our people to the domination of their former slaves, and placing our necks under the heel of ignorance and vice, it erected a huge mash-trap for itself. It is now under it and cannot escape."

It is obvious that if the proposition to restrict the colored men in their right to vote is ever made it will not come from the South. The grand stroke of Radical statesmanship, which substituted colored men voters, and gave the South the balance of power, has resulted in leaving but two Southern States in the hands of the dominant party, and is likely to end in a clean sweep of illegitimate government from Southern soil. About the last thing that the enemies of the South need concern themselves about is that it will seek to deprive colored men of suffrage or permit others to deprive them of it.

Here in North Carolina, the Democrats are really doing more for the colored people than the Republicans ever thought of doing for promoting the welfare of the colored people among us. They are given in every respect as efficient public school facilities as the children of the whites enjoy. The last Democratic Legislature made provisions for establishing a Normal School for training and educating teachers for colored free schools, and the same Legislature has inaugurated measures for establishing an Asylum for the colored blind. The Republicans during nine years of misrule and extravagance never even dreamed of doing this much for their constituents.

On the 31st of January last, this same Democratic Legislature passed resolutions concerning the relations between the white and colored people of the State, which clearly defines the feeling of the whites towards the blacks. The preamble recites that this is the home of both races, and nothing should prevent their living together in harmony and peace. That it is the duty of the stronger to uphold the weaker, and that upon the former rests the responsibility of an honest and faithful endeavor to raise the weaker race to the level of intelligent citizens. And, that the colored people have been erroneously taught that legislation under Democratic auspices would be inimical to their rights and interests, thereby causing many honest of them to entertain fears for their future. Therefore while we regard with repugnance the absurd attempts, by means of the "civil rights bill," to eradicate certain race distinctions, implanted by nature and sustained by the habits of centuries, and while we are sure that good government demands for both races alike, that the great representative and executive offices of the country should be filled by men of the highest intelligence and best experience in public affairs, we do nevertheless heartily accord alike to every citizen, without distinction of race or color, equality before the law. That we recognise the full purpose and intent of the 14th amendment, and will carry out in good faith all its provisions. What more would the Chicago *Times* and others of its ilk have the Southern people to say?

We have several times had occasion to speak of the great immigration to California which took place last year, and to caution persons having no capital against indulging in visionary expectations of finding the road to immediate fortune by going to that State. The San Francisco Mail says the plain, unvarnished truth is that the labor market in California is stocked to overflowing, and that each fresh arriving train but adds to the miserable multitude that waits, suffers, starves, and finally fights its way back East again. Men of brains and culture in any good clerks, excellent accountants, business men of undeniable energy and skillful mechanics, walk the streets of San Francisco in dumb despair. There are some parts of California that undoubtedly offers attractions to persons having sufficient money to establish themselves in farming or stock-raising, or other business pursuits; but for the poor man seeking work, the Atlantic States, even in these times of business depression, offer better chances for remunerative employment than California is likely to afford for years to come.

## Some Christian Calculation.

The rental of pews in New York city churches is generally fixed from $25 up to $300 for a whole pew. If a family of five persons take a pew at the lowest rate they pay $5 a year for each individual. This is at the rate of less than five cents a service. If they take one at the highest rate—i. e., $300—they pay at the rate of fifty-eight cents for each Sunday service.—At the average rate of pew rents, which is not more than $150 a year, the cost of each Sunday service to each individual of an ordinary family would be about twenty-nine cents. Now, looking at the services of the Sabbath in a purely intellectual or artistic light, we ask where can so much intellectual entertainment, so much solid instruction, so much rhetoric and eloquence, so much that is calculated to interest, instruct, refresh and stimulate a thinking mind, be furnished at anything like so cheap a rate? Professor Huxley received $5,000 for three lectures in this city. We have a score of clergymen in New York fully his peer in mental culture, and superior to him in eloquence, who scarcely receive as much for the pulpit and pastoral administrations of an entire year.

In an average New York church of the best class, estimating the total number of sittings and the total price paid for them, we have an average cost of about $25 a year for each, or less than fifty cents a Sabbath. That is, each individual worshiper can have the privilege of listening twice on Sunday, and at least once during the week, to the instructions of an educated minister, and of enjoying the services of public worship in a commodious and elegant church, for less than half the expense which a visit to Barnum's or any of the negro minstrels of the city would cost them—fifty cents a week—or the price of half a dozen good cigars will pay the pew rent of each worshiper in a first class church in the city of New York.—*New York Observer*.

## A Day at the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

The history of a day in the Asylum may not be uninteresting to its friends. There are now 106 orphans in the institution, all in excellent health. They rise at 5 o'clock at this season of the year, and have 40 minutes for washing and dressing; the bell then summons them in chapel for prayer; 20 minutes for prayers and the bell rings for study-hour; at seven for breakfast, when the children form in line, girls in one row, boys in another, and file into breakfast where the teacher on duty receives them, asks the blessing, and sees that the wants of each child are attended to; no talking is permitted; the children raise their hands when anything is wanted. At 20 minutes before 9 o'clock the bell rings for school and the children repair to their respective form room. The morning session is 3 hours and 20 minutes, including 20 minutes recess. At 12 o'clock school is out for the morning. At 12:20 the dinner bell rings, when the same order is observed as at breakfast. The evening session begins at 2 o'clock and continues to 5 o'clock with 20 minutes recess. At 5:20 supper; from 7 to 8 singing; at 8 prayers; then they are off to bed and silence at 9 closes the day.—*Orphan's Friend*.

## A Romance.

Rochester, Minnesota, has a romance says the Springfield, Massachusetts, *Republican*. The story is that a young Bostonian, named Charlton Stanton, went to Minnesota for his health in 1870, and at Rochester met, loved and became engaged to Mary Phillips, a worthy girl. Unfortunately, however, Stanton was thrown from a sleigh a few months after and fatally hurt by the discharge of a revolver in his pocket. His mother, then visiting in Chicago, reached him in season to see him die and then returned to Boston. The poor girl heard no more till last summer, when she received a letter from Mrs. Stanton, saying that her dying boy made her promise that $5,000, half his estate, should be given to Miss Phillips; the mother had postponed the fulfillment of his promise, but was not content; her only remaining son had just died, and she assured the girl that she should soon have her money. Months passed, till, about Thanksgiving time, another letter from Mrs. Stanton begged the girl to go to Boston, for she was ill. Miss Phillips went and was taken to a luxurious home, not too soon, however, for Mrs. Stanton died that night. But she appears not to have forgotten her pledge, for within a few days Miss Phillips has received, at her home, $5,000, the amount due from her lover's estate, with the news that Mrs. Stanton had willed her $35,000.

## The Limitations of the Telephone.

There appear to be some drawbacks to the entire success of the telephone. The experimental trial at Philadelphia and New York Monday evening, demonstrated, among other things, the following facts:

First, the music is audible only at the receiving end of the circuit. The audience at Steinway Hall heard the air of "Home, Sweet Home," very distinctly, but the spectators who saw Prof. Bascowitz playing the piano at the Western Union office, in Philadelphia, heard nothing but the successive thuds of the keys. Second, the telephone admits only of the transmission of distinct notes; it is not capable of reproducing a harmony, or combination of sounds. So far as the sound itself is concerned, a child thumming some well-known air with one hand would afford quite as much entertainment. It follows from these facts that the telephone, although a marvel of invention, is still little more than a scientific toy, to be admired, like Maelzel's chess player, but of no present practical use. The principle which it involves, however, is one of immense importance, and may yet be so developed as to supersede the telegraph and speak natural with the human voice.—*Baltimore Gazette*.

## News Items.

In the Sugar-bowl region in Louisiana, land can be bought at $5 to $20 per acre that will produce crops worth from $100 to $200.

Nearly eight thousand persons worm out a living in silk manufacture in the State of New Jersey. There are $20,000,000 in it.

It is estimated that the fruit crop of Texas for the present year will be greatly larger than ever known before in the State, while the wheat crop will be ten per cent. less than last year.

ROME *Sentinel*: "The Moravia *Register* asks, 'Are "American girls delicate?" It depends very much whether you offer them cocoanut cake and ice cream, or a bar of soap and a wash board."

According to the account made up from the returns filed in the Internal Revenue office at San Francisco, 264,678 barrels of beer were sold in that city during the year of 1876. This is equal to one barrel of beer per inhabitant.

An election will be held in Georgia on the first of May on the question of ratifying an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the payment of State bonds heretofore declared illegal, and which amount to about $12,500,000.

The Supreme Court decides that the million and a half dollars appropriated to the centennial resorts to the United States and was not the property of the stockholders. This reverses the decision of the lower court, and depresses centennial stock over 50 per cent.

According to the official statistics, the Indian population has decreased nearly one-half during the last fifteen years. Yet the Indian appropriation, which in 1861 amounted to $2,666,000 per annum, had grown in 1875 to $8,386,000.

A Deadwood, D. T., dispatch says that Crazy Horse and fifteen hundred warriors, now on their way to Spotted Tail agency to surrender, are in a destitute condition and anxious for peace. They state that Sitting Bull will accept no terms of surrender, and is making for the British possessions.

Gen. Sam F. Cary, of Ohio, having agreed with others to buy a Colorado mine for $50,000, took the money as their agent, bought the mine for $22,000, and divided the balance between himself and his nephew. The courts at Cincinnati decide that he must account to all the subscribers for the amount.

Twelve hundred persons are employed in the New York City Postoffice, of whom only four hundred and eighty-two were appointed by Postmaster James. Charles Forrester, head of the registering department, has been fifty years in office, and there are a large number of employees who have served thirty, twenty-five, and twenty years. The Postoffice has twelve branch offices and four hundred and twenty-nine letter-carriers.

The fourteenth annual commencement of the New York Medical College and Hospital for women took place on Monday night week, when nine lady graduates received their diplomas, among whom was Gertrude Gourney, of Virginia. Rev. Dr. Field delivered a discourse on usefulness of employing women in connection with missionary work. Wm. H. Seward—one of whose nieces is doing noble work in the East—had said that "all missionaries should be women having a knowledge of medicine."

Forty cities in the United States owe four hundred and fifty millions of municipal debt, just one-fourth of the aggregate of our immense national debt. New York leads with $148,000,000, then Philadelphia with $60,000,000, then Boston with $43,000,000, then Brooklyn with $42,000,000, then Cincinnati with $22,000,000, then New Orleans with $22,000,000, and Chicago with $18,000,000; Charleston owns $4,672,663 and Savannah $3,600,640. Of these forty cities San Francisco levies the lightest tax—$1.12 per $100; and Toledo (Ohio) the heaviest—$4.44 per $100.

THE GRASSHOPPER OUTLOOK FOR 1877.—The Chicago *Tribune* publishes numerous communications on the grasshopper question. It says editorially:

"It is hoped that the heavy rains of the early spring will serve to drown out a few billions of the new-fledged hoppers, but the farmers have very wisely determined to rely chiefly upon their exertions to mitigate and if possible avert the ravages of the locust pest. In many localities in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota, organized action will be taken, and there seems to have been a general and uniform adoption of the policy of leaving the dried grass of the prairies to be burned over in the spring instead of the fall, and by this means destroy vast quantities of the insects before they have reached an able-bodied stage of growth.

WHY?—The Wilmington *Star*, which labors zealously to advance the prosperity of North Carolina, asks:

Why then should any North Carolinian leave his home to seek his fortune elsewhere? Why should he go out among strangers to find that which lies at his own door?

Because the Legislatures of this State, for, lo! these many years, seem to have studied how not to promote her interests and keep her sons and daughters at home. We want, what we have never had, a liberal, progressive State policy of development which looks beyond to-day and into the future; a policy that looks to the opening up and utilizing the vast resources that nature has lavished upon us. This we have never had, and until we do, our people will continue to "seek their fortune" in regions less favored by nature, but more favored by fostering legislation. "That's just what's the matter."—*Greensboro Patriot*.

## The "Stone House" Near Salisbury.

[From the Salisbury Examiner.]

Having heard of the "old stone house" as a curiosity of ante-Revolution times, natural desire to see it prompted us to turn our horse's heads in that direction. We found it in a secluded spot about four miles from town on the right of the Stokes Ferry road. It is a two story house with eight rooms, built of granite, probably quarried from the inexhaustible beds of rock from which the new Government building in Raleigh was taken. It is about forty feet long, about twenty-five feet wide, and stands on the side of a hill fronting the south.

Over the front door is a large square block of granite on which is cut, in rough letters the names of Michael Braun and the date 1766.—The walls are about eighteen inches thick, and were laid in mortar, which after a hundred and eleven years, is almost as hard as rock. On the front side of the house the doors and windows are arched, and although the sash are all gone from the windows and most of the doors demolished by the hand of time, enough is left to show that in those days it must have been a splendid house. The doors are all paneled, as is also the mantel, in the front room—from the mantel to the ceiling, all the lower rooms, and one up stairs were plastered, though most of the plastering has fallen off. It was covered with cypress shingles, and on the north side the original roof remains in a very good state of preservation. It is said that during the Revolution Mr. Brown and his neighbors protected themselves within these solid walls against the raids of Tories, and we were shown a deep mark on either side of the door, which is said to be sabre cuts. There is a little family burying ground near the house which was once enclosed by a solid wall. Within lie the remains of Mr. Brown's wife, and many of his descendants. The stone marking the grave of his wife is a slab of granite on which is cut in rough letters the following inscription in German:

1771,
GESTORBEN JULIUS 20
HIER LIEGHT DER LEIB
MRCREDA BRAUN DES
ML BRAUN'S EHE WEIB
HAT 2 KINDER 6 SON
3 D. ALT 37 JAHR 2 MO

For the benefit of those who may not understand the German we also give the translation:

1771.
DIED JULY 20,
HERE LIES THE BODY OF
MARGRET BROWN,
MICHAEL BROWN'S WIFE,
HAS 2 CHILDREN, A SON
6 YEARS OLD, DAUGHTER
3 YEARS OLD. AGE 37 YEARS 2 MONTHS.

## The Pilgrimage to Rome.

THE AMERICAN PILGRIMS.

It is expected that on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Pope's elevation to the episcopacy, which takes place on the 21st of next month, a more numerous band of pilgrims from the United States will be present than was looked for. Local Italian committees sent invitations to the faithful in all lands, asking them to be in Rome on the memorable occasion, and it is suggested that offerings be made in favor of those clergymen who for opinion's sake have been obliged to go into exile. The Canadian pilgrims, who arrived here yesterday, take with them $30,000 and a large sum in gifts of buffalo robes, furs, specimens of gold and silver ores, cloaks and mantles of rare feathers, the offerings of Christian Indians.

AMERICA'S VALUABLE TRIBUTE.

Mrs. Gen. Sherman, who was appointed one of the ladies to organize the jubilee movement in America, has put forth great energy in the matter, and her efforts have been eminently successful. The private contributions from the diocese of New York will, it has been stated, exceed $60,000; that of San Francisco, $75,000; Philadelphia, $30,000; Baltimore, $25,000; Brooklyn, $20,000; New Jersey, $20,000. Besides these vast amounts, large numbers of fine articles manufactured in the United States are on their way to Rome.

AMERICAN PRELATES TO GO.

The Archbishops of Philadelphia and Baltimore are to be at Rome on this remarkable occasion. The Most Rev. Dr. Bayley, who is now in New York, will leave for Europe in a few days. The Most Rev. Dr. Wood, who will be accompanied by Fathers Lane, Sullivan, Dornhege, and Walsh, is expected to sail from Philadelphia. Some significance is attached to Dr. Bayley's visit to Rome at the particular juncture when the number of cardinals is about to be increased. It is also thought that the Archbishop of Baltimore will not again resume the duties of his diocese. The Right Rev. Dr. Gibbons, of Richmond, Va., has a good chance of being called to the place. The Right Rev. Dr. McNierney, Bishop of Albany, sailed on Wednesday for Europe on the steamer Russia. Albany sends to Rome the sum of $6,000, exclusive of $5,000, gold, contributed by the pastors to defray their Superior's expenses while abroad.

The Malone (N. Y.) *Gazette*—Malone being the home of Vice President Wheeler—states that no man in the country was more surprised that Louisiana's vote was counted for Hayes than Wm. A. Wheeler. He expected and predicted that the electoral commission would throw it out entirely. This statement, the *Gazette* says, will not be disputed.

Why are troubles like babies? Because they get bigger by nursing.

# The People's Press.

*SALEM, N. C.*

THURSDAY. APRIL 26, 1877.



## JOB PRINTING.

Persons wishing PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, DODGERS, CARDS, BILL HEADS or anything in the printing line executed, will find it to their interest to call at the SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.


### Foreign Affairs.

There remains no longer a doubt that war between Russia and Turkey is imminent. The Russian Charges de Affaires were instructed to suspend relations with Turkey on the 23rd inst., which amounts to a declaration of war. The delay on the part of Russia is said to have been bad roads, and a larger force being required than at first supposed.

The cholera is raging in India.

While a foreign war will advance the price of bread stuffs generally, cotton will be depressed, and the cotton growing regions should be governed accordingly.

TOBACCO,—We clip the following from an exchange, which should be preserved by all tobacco planters: "For a sure relief from the invasion of the tobacco fly, take one sixteenth of an ounce of strychnine and dissolve in two buckets of water, which, when beds are troubled with the fly, should be sprinkled over the plants. It does not in the least injure the young plants, but rather tends to advance the growth.

## LOUISIANA.

The troops were removed from Packard's support last Tuesday, and of course he, like Chamberlain, in South Carolina, gives way, and the Nichols government is virtually established. The following is the President's letter to the Secretary of War:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, April 20.

*Sir*:—Prior to my entering upon the duties of the Presidency, there had been stationed, by order of my predecessor, in the immediate vicinity of the building used as a State House in New Orleans, La., and known as the Mechanics' Institute, a detachment of United States infantry. Finding them in that place, I have thought proper to delay a decision of the question of their removal until I could determine whether the condition of affairs is now such as to either require or justify the continued military intervention of the National government in the affairs of the State. In my opinion there does not now exist in Louisiana such domestic violence as is contemplated by the constitution as the ground upon which the military power of the National government may be invoked for the defence of the State. The disputes which exist as to the right of certain claimants to the Chief Executive office of that State, are to be settled and determined, not by the Executive of the United States, but by such orderly and peaceable methods as may be provided by the constitution and laws of the State. Having the assurance that no resort to violence is contemplated, but that on the contrary the disputes in question are to be settled by peaceful methods under and in accordance with law, I deem it proper to take action in accordance with the principles announced when I entered upon the duties of the Presidency. You are therefore directed to see to the proper orders for the removal of said troops at an early date from their present position to such regular barracks in the vicinity as may be selected for their occupation.

R. B. HAYES.

*To Hon. Geo. W. McCrary, Secretary of War.*

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 20.

*General Wm. T. Sherman, General:*

I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of a communication from the President of the United States, in which he directs that the detachment of United States troops now stationed in the vicinity of the Mechanics' Institute in the city of New Orleans, La., be withdrawn to such convenient barracks as may be selected for their occupation. You are hereby charged with the execution of this order, and will cause the withdrawal to take place on Tuesday next, the 24th of April, at 12 o'clock meridian.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,

GEO. W. McCRARY,
Secretary of War.

### Latest from New Orleans.

New Orleans dates as late as the 23d inst., represent everything quiet, the Packard party yielding to the force of circumstances.

JUDGE H. M. SPOFFORD

was nominated by the Democratic caucus for United States Senator.

It is believed the closing out of the Packard concern took place Wednesday, Packard vacating the State House, and the Nicholls government will take possession as soon as a general cleaning up and scouring of the building has taken place.

Good feeling prevailed on all sides, no sense of humiliation was exhibited by the Republicans, nor did the Democrats indulge in any exhibition of triumph.

### Revenue Matter.

The Greensboro *North State* says: Persons who are engaged in any business requiring the payment of a special tax, should bear in mind that they must not sell or offer to sell, after the 30th inst., without having first provided themselves with the special tax stamp required by law. If they do sell or offer to sell without the presence of said stamp they are liable to indictment and from this indictment the local officers can give them no relief.

Manufacturers of tobacco and dealers in leaf tobacco are hereby notified and required to keep the particular form of book prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. No other book will be allowed.

Again, the entries in the book must invariably be made by noon of the day following the day of the transaction, and all entries must be made in ink.

It has been decided that if a Manufacturer or dealer will not or cannot keep the prescribed book, and render the returns properly, he must abandon the business.

DESTRUCTION OF OIL.—At Petrolia, Pa., on the 20th, lightning destroyed a tank containing 22,000 barrels of oil. The burning oil fired another tank with 25,000 barrels, and running down the creek destroyed everything for a mile. Loss very large.

Rev. Mr. Conrad retires from the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Greensboro, and takes a charge in Davie.

### The North Carolina State Life Insurance Company.

We copy the following from the Charlotte *Observer* of April 4, 1877:

"In calling attention to the advertisement of the Fourth Annual Statement of the North Carolina Life Insurance Company, we take especial pride in reproducing the following from a recent issue of our Raleigh namesake:

"'In these times when so many institutions of the kind, both at home and abroad, have gone down through bad management and the extraordinary financial pressure which has borne so heavily upon the country for the last four years, it is truly gratifying to know that we have here in our own State a good reliable Home Company on whose record there is not a blot or blemish; and while we do not wish to be understood as in the slightest degree attempting to moderate the claim of the many excellent foreign life companies represented in the State, and who are well worth the confidence and patronage so long bestowed upon them, yet we do not hesitate to say that in our opinion the "State Life" has peculiarly strong claims upon the people of North Carolina which they should not be slow to recognize. Commencing business over four years ago, it has fought its way successfully to the front in the face of the most determined opposition and in spite of the almost universal ruin and stagnation in business caused by the panic of '73, from which the country has not yet recovered. Commencing with a large and strongly secured capital and managed by the very first and best business men in the State, it has gone on extending its operations, and increasing its business, until it stands to-day, one of the best and most deservedly popular companies in the country. Attempting no concealments, and making no ambiguous promises, the company from the very first published plainly to the world the names of all connected with it, its resources, operations, &c., and it is the proud boast of friends that it has never yet made a pledge or promise that was not faithfully complied with. Paying all losses promptly, and investing every dollar of its funds here at home among our own impoverished people, besides declaring handsome dividends, both to the stock and policy holders, the amount of good which it has accomplished can scarcely be estimated. And now with a large and firmly established business, and abundant resources (possessing nearly *three* dollars of assets for every dollar of liabilities) the State Life confidently appeals to the self-interest and patriotism of our people to patronize and sustain a Home Institution that has proved so well worthy of their confidence; and knowing the company and its management as well as we do, we take pleasure in heartily recommending it to all who love our State, and who wish to see her institutions prosper.'"

Mr. John W. Fries, whose headquarters are in Salem, N. C. is the District Agent for this Company in this section of the State, and we cheerfully commend the Company to the public as worthy of their patronage.

### A Significant Circular from the Department of Justice.

*No more Dollar and a Half Witnesses—Expense Must be cut down and Petty Cases Dismissed.*

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The following important circular letter has been addressed to the United States District Attorneys by the Attorney-General to be sent on Monday:

SIR:—As I enter upon my official duties I find that the appropriation for the expenses of the United States Courts for this fiscal year is rapidly approaching exhaustion, and that Congress denies all the applications that were made by my predecessor for an increased sum to bear these expenses, the duty is thus forced upon the officers of this Department to retrench all possible expenses.

To a great extent the attorneys of the United States are responsible for the expenses incurred, and naturally the call is made upon them to stop all expenses that can with propriety be stopped. I urge upon you the exercise of extreme economy. There is nearly a full quarter of the fiscal year still to run, during which time expenses must be kept to a minimum point. I hope to have your hearty co-operation in the work. Your discretion and economy will be sworn in the subpœnaing those witnesses only who are important and necessary to a case; in holding them only so long as they are needed; in setting for trial none but important cases; those which the course of justice and interests of Government absolutely require to be tried; in dismission, by advice of the court, the petit juries at an early day, and in urging upon the grand juries but a short session; select very few cases for trial, those only best supported by evidence, and in which all legal question are likely to arise; the other cases should be allowed to lie over, the parties not being discharged. As far as lies in your power the trials before the United States Commissioners must be watched and their expenses curtailed. It were well if all such trials were stopped for the remainder of the fiscal year, and all small cases, those of a minor character, must be postponed. In every possible way economy must be enforced upon the officials. I call to your attention the circular issued on this head by my predecessors, and reiterating their injunctions. I add that no money will be furnished to the marshals to conduct the business of the courts beyond the amounts of which they were advised a month ago. Knowing this you will be forewarned in ample time to avoid the contracting of expenses that cannot be paid.

(Signed) CHARLES DEVENS,
Attorney General.

United States Circuit Court at Greensboro adjourned last week. A civil suit, W. VanBen Thuysen, of New Orleans, against Hall and Miner, of Wentworth, N. C., was commenced on Friday last, but was not concluded until Monday afternoon. Plaintiff sought to recover on an alleged contract and guaranty, but the jury rendered a verdict for the defendants. The suit grew out of a large tobacco transaction.

The following sentences were rendered: Addison Coble, of Guilford, distilling, fine $1,000, two years imprisonment; Wiley Bowman, of Randolph, distiller, same; G. A. Garrett, of Guilford, distiller, one year and one day; N. M Harden, of Randolph, distiller, same; Wm. Brooks, of Randolph, distiller as laborer, six months in jail; M. M. C. Hannah, of Guilford, removing spirits, fine $100, six months in jail; five acquittals by jury.

NORTH CAROLINA DRUMMERS INCLUDED.—It is stated that there is a misapprehension abroad in reference to the provisions of the section of the Revenue Act which imposes a tax upon drummers residing in the State. The Raleigh *News* in calling attention to the fact, says: "The decision of the Supreme Court, of the United States in the case of Ward vs. the State of Maryland, 12th Wallace 418, declares that no State has a right, levying taxes, to discriminate against a foreigner in favor of a resident; and the Supreme Court of this State, in Sinclair et. al. vs. North Carolina, has given a decision to the same effect. Justice Settle delivering the opinion. The revenue law was framed in conformity to these decisions, and the section we had reference to therefore embraces within its provisions North Carolina drummers as well as those from other States.

### Kernersville Letter.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Friday, April 13th, being an unfavorable day, Mrs. and Miss Bigbie's Common School Entertainment had to be postponed until next day, Saturday, 14th, consequently not as many persons were present as would have been; nevertheless, at night, the Moravian Church was well filled and the exercises were creditable alike to teachers and pupils.—The singing constituted a marked feature in the programme, and taking every thing into consideration, it was hard to beat, and the training and practicing of the children was extra work, apart from the regular time for lessons.

After the exercises closed at night, Elder Levy Bodenhammer, of the Primitive Baptist Church, delivered an address upon the subject of Common Schools, and the only thing to be regretted is, that, owing to the lateness of the hour, he had to contract his remarks; but what he said was to the purpose, and the array of statistics which he presented of the present status of the Common Schools is certainly creditable to the State. Another point was to show that just in proportion as the Free Schools have advanced, the desire for higher educational facilities has been created, and that the demand for Colleges and Seminaries of learning will go hand in hand, with the advancing Common School interests. He touched upon the notion that some held, that it was rather degrading to send their children to a Common School, for his part he gloried in the Common Schools, because they hold out an opportunity to the poorest child in the land to obtain the means of a solid English education. He referred to a number of persons occupying respectable positions, who had received their education in the Common Schools. So too, in regard to "Common School teachers," he styled it an "*honorable vocation.*" The glory of the gospel is, that it is designed especially for the poor; Christ said, the poor have the gospel preached; and the glory of the Common School system is, that it offers help to them that have no helper. He said he was proud of the free schools of Forsyth. We had longer and better schools *(and he referred to what had been enacted here to-day)* than any of our surrounding sister counties, and he hoped it was only the beginning of the good time that was coming. His closing remarks were to the children, advising them to keep what they have, and to press on for more; and last, a kind word of encouragement and commendation to the teachers of this school for the faithfulness manifested to their pupils for the last five months, to which he could bear testimony, as a parent, in the improvement of his own children, and assured them that they were entitled to a debt of gratitude that could not be compensated in dollars and cents.

As I have said, it is to be regretted that the weather did not admit having it on Friday, as it was known that Mr. Bodenhammer would deliver an address, and a great many persons had intended to have come to hear him. He is in true earnest on the matter of education, and is doing a good work in awakening an interest in this respect among his people and deserves credit for it.

I notice there seems to be a fence building spirit abroad, in and around our town this Spring. Mr. J. W. Beard, among the rest, has made about 200 16 feet panel of plank fencing since last fall, along the street, which is quite an improvement on the rail fencing heretofore. And this reminds me that, as I was going to Salem the other day, I saw the gentleman that owns the A. H. Shepperd place, (Good Spring) at work on his fence, and was curious to know how long that board fence along the road had lasted; and upon inquiry, found that Mr. John Keller put it up for Mr. Shepperd in the Spring of 1845, making it 32 years. And I notice Mr. Loe is using the old plank in the place of paling for a part of the present fence, and I would not wonder if they do not out last his new paling on the other end of the line. Mr. Edward Tucker furnished the lumber, posts and plank for that fence, and it was all heart white oak. All the parties in that contract, 32 years ago, are deceased. According to that, if good timber could be got, a plank fence would be the cheapest that could be built, setting aside the improvement in the appearance. C. L. R.

*Kernersville, April 20, 1877.*

SCRIBNER FOR MAY has several seasonable papers on home life, in-doors and out. The most prominent of these is perhaps Col. Waring's discussion on the organization and work of "Village Improvement Associations," in the course of which he gives a draft of by-laws which he recommends as of great working value. The Stockbridge (Mass.) Association is described in detail, especially the sidewalk, roadmaking and water supply department. Supplementing this, in the Home and Society department are directions on "Transplanting," by F. T. Quinn. "One way to spend the Summer in the country," in the same department, relates the experience of a lady in maintaining a country home in a simple way near one of the large cities. "Sea-Trout Fishing" along a tributary of the St. Lawrence, is interesting as well as Arbuckle's "Greece and Greek Museums." There is also a paper of "Reminiscences of Washington," from unpublished family records, in which are given a number of anecdotes and a humorous letter from General Washington, with fac-similies of the entries and the curious illustrations in the family Bible and of a deed by Washington reputed to be the shortest on record. The writer also tells how the fashion of conch-shell buttons came to be introduced by the first President. In "Nicholas Minturn," Dr. Holland gives a diagnosis of the dead-beat contagion (for which he will suggest a remedy further on.) Miss Burnett has a short story entitled "Esmeralda," containing some North Carolina dialect. John Burroughs tells an "o'er true tale" of a London Adventure with confidence men. Besides the numerous verse in the "Bric-a-Brac" department, there are poems by Sidney Lanier, Emma Lazarus, and R. H. Stoddard.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR MAY is as fine a number of a children's magazine as heart could wish for. In matter and illustration, it is wholly admirable and delightful, a wonder of beauty and interest, sure to bring delight and pleasure to every home it enters, and to make all its readers happy, whether young or old. John G. Whittier furnishes the opening poem entitled "Red Riding-Hood" and one of the sweetest in verse and tone that the good poet has written in many years. A pleasant fac-simile letter of Charles Dickens appears in this number. Donald G. Mitchell's stirring talk about Ivanhoe will fire the hearts of all the boy-lovers of Walter Scott.

The Spring-time lightness pervades and glorifies the whole number—making it as full of breezy, buoyant life and cheer as a morning in the "merrie month of May." With such writers as John G. Whittier, D. G. Mitchell, Saxe Holm, Sidney Lanier, J. G. Holland, Mary Mapes Dodge, J. T. Townbridge, and such artists as Sol. Eytinge, Miss Bridges, Alf. Frederics, J. W. Champney, Addie Ledyard. The great Spring number of St. Nicholas is as fine an issue of a children's magazine as the world has ever seen.

PORK EXPORTS.—The reported exports of bacon and barreled pork since Nov. 1, are about 210,000,000 pounds, representing 1,450,000 hogs, or over 30 per cent. of all the meats made in the West this season. The increase in the exports in meats is about 75,000,000 pounds, as compared with a year ago, or equivalent to nearly 500,000 hogs. In regard to lard, the exports to date are about 76,700,000 pounds, or the product of about 2,350,000 hogs, over forty-five per cent. of all the Western productions this winter; increase since Nov. 1, compared with last year, 36,600,000 pounds, the product of 945,000 hogs. The productions of meats and pork are short of last year.

## News of the Week.

### STATE NEWS.

Mr. George A. Dick, son of Judge Dick, of Greensboro, and Miss Dockery, daughter of Col. Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond county, were married on the 13th inst.

Raleigh *Observer*: At a recent meeting of the Maryland State "Medical and Chirurgical Faculty," held in the city of Baltimore, Drs. W. T. Howard and H. E. T. Manning were appointed delegates to the North Carolina State Medical Society, which meets in Salem in May. These gentlemen, now residents of Baltimore, are native Carolinians, and both will be present during the sessions of the Society. [Brother Woodson is in error as to Dr. H. He is a native of Mecklenburg county, Virginia. He moved to Warrenton about 1847.]

Judge Cloud, according to the Charlotte *Observer*, has been doing great good in Rutherford county by causing sign boards and mile posts to go up in every direction. He delivered a vigorous charge to the grand jury on the subject of the bad roads, and related with great minuteness the difficulties he had in finding the road from Polk to Rutherfordton. Said he: "I come to two roads—two roads—didn't know which one to take. At last I took the best, it got worse and worse—worse and worse. First thing I know I butted right squar up agin the Blue Ridge, and thar I was."

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT OUR GOLD FIELD.—From a letter of Col. C. J. Cowles to Senator Merrimon, a portion of which is published in the *Charlotte Call*, we extract the following interesting information concerning the extent of the gold in the belt of country of which Mecklenburg county is the centre:—*Raleigh Observer.*

"The extent of the region embraced in these gold fields is upwards of five thousand square miles, not including the Placer mines in the mountains, which lie scattered, and less known as to area. Within the bounds stated, I am able to enumerate not less than 101 mines, all well known, and for the most part productive till the war. To this numbers may be added many others never dignified by name, and as yet of little importance.

"Some of our mines have yielded most generous returns—notably, Gold Hill, $2,500,000; Rudisill, $1,000,000; Caps Hill, same; King's Mountain, $750,000; and other mines in great number, have yielded $25,000, each, and upwards. Careful mining engineers represent all of these as still rich in depth.

"The amount of gold produced in this State and adjoining counties of South Carolina, since the discovery of gold up to June 30, 1874, is: $11,263,646.14; Silver, $44,345.88."

GRAND DIRECTOR.—Col. Chas. R. Jones, editor of the Charlotte *Observer*, has been elected to the position of Grand Director, the highest office of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor, at its recent session in Wilmington.

JOHN REILLY.—John Reilly, late Auditor of this State, recently died in Baltimore, of consumption. His body was removed by his sister and interred in the Laurel Hill Cemetery at Philadelphia. His personal effects amounted to $40,000. During the whole term of his official life, he was known as "Honest John" on account of his high character as an honest and upright man in all his dealings.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says that Lee Hall, one of the boys of that place, but now of Austin, Texas, recently followed up and arrested a couple of highwaymen who had gone through a stage and robbed the passengers. He went on the trail and on the eighth day out got his men and booty and brought them safely into Austin.

WHOLESALE DESTRUCTION OF BANKER PONIES.—From a gentleman just arrived from Beaufort, who was in that city during the recent storm on the coast, we learn that over 1,200 banker ponies were swept from Shackelford's banks and swallowed up by the sea. He says some were blown off into the sea bodily. But few are now left and it is feared that the pony penning sports, so famous on Shackelford's banks in early summer, will be necessarily suspended this season.—*Raleigh Observer.*

The storm also affected the fishermen severely.

A new mine has been opened near what is known as the Risor mine, about seven miles south of Salisbury, says the *Watchman*.

### GENERAL NEWS.

HOT SPRINGS.—There are fifty hot springs at the town of Hot Springs, Arkansas, about sixty miles from Little Rock; temperature 110 to 150 degrees Fahrenheit. They break forth from the west side of a mountain, and flow into a creek which empties into the Washita river, six miles distant.

GERMANS IN TEXAS.—A cotemporary tells us that nearly 100,000 Germans are settled in some forty counties in Texas, particularly Comal and Gandalupe, and they are highly successful as agriculturists. In nearly every instance they began as day-laborers, and have now comfortable homes, full grain houses, and barns finer than their residences. The eastern part of Bexar county, so far, has been more developed, and along the Cibolo there are a number of splendid farms, and some of the largest houses in Galveston get almost their whole support from them.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Speaking of Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, an exchange says: "In 1861 there was raised and shipped from Bayou Lafourche, between Thibodaux and Donaldsonville, 76,396 hogsheads of sugar and 100,000 to 150,000 barrels of molasses, all of which found exit by that stream, without estimating the amounts shipped via this bayou from plantations below Thibodaux and from the Terrebonne country by means of the canal connecting lower Terrebonne and Lafourche, at Lockport. Estimating this crop at 2100 per hogshead, and the molasses at $20 per barrel, it will show a value of over $10,000,000.

"A stitch in time saves nine." A bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will often save large doctor bills. Keep it handy for it only costs 25 cents.


## Summer School.

MRS. E. B. and Miss F. E. RIGHTS will open a SUMMER SCHOOL in Kernersville, N. C., **May 14th.**

Besides the regular English branches, French and Music, both Piano and Organ will be taught. Particular attention will be paid to Vocal Music.

For particulars concerning board and tuition, apply to the above.

April 12, 1877.—15-2m.


## TOWN ELECTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held in the Commissioners' Hall, in the town of Salem, on the 1st Monday in May, 1877, for the election of a Mayor and Seven Commissioners, of said town, for the ensuing year. A. FOGLE.

L. N. CLINARD, Secretary. Mayor.

All votes who have not registered will please call at the Mayor's Office and do so, between now and the 21st inst.

A. FOGLE, Mayor.

April 12, 1877-4t

## NOTICE.

On the 1st day of April, 1877, the firm heretofore existing and known as Ebert & Co., consisting of E. A. Ebert and R. L. Patterson, was dissolved by mutual consent. E. A. Ebert becoming sole owner and proprietor, all settlements to be made with and by him.

The business will be continued at the old stand, where the public will find a complete and saleable line of goods, perfect in every department, and at bottom prices.

E. A. EBERT.


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**A GREAT OFFER!** We will during these hard times dispose of 200 PIANOS & ORGANS new and second hand of first class makes, including WATERS'. Lowest prices for cash or installments or to rent. Sold for last quarter before offered. WATERS' GRAND SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS & ORGANS (INCLUDING THEIR NEW SOUVENIR and BOUDOIR) are the best made. 7 Octave Pianos $150. 7½ do. $160 not used a year. "2" Stop Organs, $60. 4 Stops, $65. 7 Stops, $95. 8 Stops, $75. 10 Stops, $85. 12 Stops, $100 cash, not used a year; in perfect order and warranted. LOCAL and TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. A liberal discount to *Teachers, Ministers, Churches, etc.* Sheet Music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th St., Union Square, N. Y.

**$66** a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

**GEORGE PAGE & CO.**
No. 1 N. CHARLES ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Patent Portable & Stationary Engines
Patent Circular Saw Mills,
Gang, Muley & Sash Mills,
Corn & Flour Mills, Water Wheels, Shafting, Barrel & Woodworking Machinery,
Tanite Emery Wheels and Machines, Belting, &c. &c.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE & PRICES.

**$55** TO **$77** a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

**$12** a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

**25** Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. U. JOHNS & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

**THE MARYLAND EYE & EAR INSTITUTE.**
**No. 66 North Charles St., Baltimore.**
Incorporated April 9, 1870.
President Hon. J. W. Dostin, Judge Superior Court.
The above institution offers all the comforts of a home to patients suffering with eye or ear diseases. Skillful nurses are in attendance, and as the surgeon in charge resides in the house with the family, patients are seen by him several times during the day. For further information apply to the surgeon in charge. Dr. GEORGE REUDING.

**$5 to $20** per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

**CONFEDERATE** Bills, Bonds, and Postage Stamps **Wanted.** $10 for rarest bills, $6 for rarest Stamps. It will pay to send immediately. Other C. S. curiosities, etc. AMERICAN STAMP CO., Box 4045, New York.

**MOST EXTRAORDINARY** Terms of Advertising ever offered for Newspapers in the State of **NORTH CAROLINA.** Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41, Park Row, New York. *Refer to Editor of this Paper.* April 26, 1877.


**Report of the condition of the First National Bank, at Salem, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, 14th of April, 1877.**

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $186,131 13 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 150,000 00 |
| Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages | 25,265 00 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 12,580 23 |
| Due from other National Banks | 24,028 45 |
| Real Estate, furniture and fixtures | 450 00 |
| Current expenses and taxes paid | 813 62 |
| Checks and other Cash Items | 1,515 88 |
| Bills of other Banks | 100 00 |
| Fractional Currency, (including nickels,) | 232 77 |
| Specie, (including gold treasury certificates) | 8,000 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes | 43,000 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 0-0 of circulation,) | 6,750 00 |
| Total, | $459,002 28 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in, | $150,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund, | 32,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, | 11,012 35 |
| National Bank Notes outstanding | 134,200 00 |
| Individual Deposits subject to check | 54,442 42 |
| Time certificates of deposit | 77,347 51 |
| Total, | $459,002 28 |

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF FORSYTH. ss

I, W. A. LEMLY, Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. LEMLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 23rd day April, 1877.

CORRECT—Attest: AUG. FOGLE, J. P.

I. G. LASH,
J. W. HUNTER, } Directors.
F. BELO,


EDMUND BLUM. I. A. BLUM.

**EDMUND BLUM & CO.,**
**COPPER SMITHS AND TIN WARE MANUFACTURERS,**
*At the Well Known Stand on the Germanton Road North of the Court-House, Winston, N. C.*
**Repairing, Stove-Piping, House-Guttering** promptly attended to.

Thankful for past favors, they solicit a continuance of the same.

March 29th 1877.—no13.

**ALWAYS READY WITH SEASONABLE GOODS!**

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

**FRESH STOCK OF General Merchandise,**
CONSISTING OF
**DRY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,**
*Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, Crockery, Hardware, Stationery, &c., &c., &c.,*
which they offer to the public
**AT REDUCED PRICES.**

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods at market rates.

E. A. EBERT.

Salem, N. C., April, 5th, 1877.—14-tf.

**VANCE PORTRAIT.**

A very fine LITHOGRAPH PORTRAIT, 14 x 18 inches of Governor Vance, bearing his own autograph, framed neatly in 1¼ inch walnut moulding, (ready to hang in parlor) sent by express for $1.50. The pleasure without frame, sent to any address by mail, free of postage, for 50 cts. This is pronounced by all to be an excellent likeness of our worthy Governor and it should be in the home of every true citizen of the Old North State. A Wide Awake Agent, gentleman or lady, is wanted in every Township. Address J. S. TOMLINSON,
"Piedmont Press,"
Hickory, N. C.

**TAKE NOTICE!**

ALL PERSONS are hereby warned not to trespass in any way, shape or manner, on or upon the land and premises belonging to the estate of the late Dr. A. T. Lovely, situated in Forsyth county, and are forbidden to cut any trees, or remove any wood, timber, fruit, or anything else, from the said land and premises; hunting and trapping on the lands is also forbidden, on the penalty of the law.

J. N. ELLIS, Executor.

Salem, N. C., May 31, 1876. 3m.

**FURNITURE!**

**A. C. VOGLER,**
**SALEM, N. C.,**
On MAIN STREET. Second Door from J. E. MICKEY'S Tin, Sheet-Iron and Stove Depot, has constantly on hand, and makes to order all kinds of FURNITURE, such as

**BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, &c.,**

which will be sold upon the most reasonable terms for cash.

I also invite the attention of the public to my assortment of

**CHAIRS,**

among which are CANE SEATS of every description; CANE and STOOL-SEAT ROCKERS, OFFICE CHAIRS; CHILDREN'S CHAIRS, &c., &c.

Arrangements have been made to furnish to order any quality and any style of

**NORTHERN FURNITURE, AT SHORT NOTICE.**

Catalogues can be consulted at my store and selections made.

**COFFINS!**

I manufacture and keep on hand the most complete and desirable variety of COFFINS.

I also keep on hand the Celebrated Cards, made with solid brass rods, round corners, double top, French glass and finely finished throughout.

A. C. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., April 5th, 1877.—14-3m.

**WALL PAPER.** Additional supplies of Wall Paper just received at the BOOK STORE.


## THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY T. A. BURKHEAD & CO.
SALEM, N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| **BACON AND LARD:** | |
| Western Sides, | 12 to 12 |
| Country, | 11½ to 14 |
| Shoulders, | 11 o 12½ |
| Hams, | 15 to 18 |
| Lard, | 12 to 15 |
| **GRAIN:** | |
| Corn, | 65 to 75 |
| Wheat, | $1 40 to 1 50 |
| Oats, | 90 to 60 |
| Flour (per 100 lbs.) | 3 50 to 4 00 |
| Meal, " " " | 2 00 to 2 25 |
| Chops, " " " | 1 50 to 1 75 |
| Rice, Carolina, | 10 to 12 |
| Flax Seed (per bushel) | 125 to 0 00 |
| **PRODUCE:** | |
| Apples, peeled | 4 00 to 6 00 |
| Eggs | 10 to 10 |
| Butter | 20 to 25 |
| Feathers, | 50 to 60 |
| Beeswax, | 25 to 30 |
| Potatoes, Sweet, | 60 to 0 75 |
| " Irish, | 75 to 1 00 |
| Hay | 50 to 60 |
| Orchard Grass (per bushel) | 3 50 |
| Millet Seed (per lb.) | 5 |
| **GROCERIES:** | |
| Coffee, | 25 to 30 |
| Sugar, | 11 to 12½ |
| Molasses, dark, | 30 to 50 |
| " syrup, | 60 to 85 |
| Salt, coarse, (per sack) | 1 40 to 1 50 |
| " fine, dairy " | 2 15 to 2 20 |
| Soda, English, | 5½ to 10 |
| Black Pepper, sifted, | 30 to 40 |
| Alspice, | 30 to 40 |
| Cheese, old country, | 18 to 20 |
| Candy, in box, | 15 to 15½ |
| Higgins' Soap, per bar, | 8½ to 10 |
| Armstrongs' Soap, per bar, | 5 to 10 |
| **OILS:** | |
| Lamp Oil, | 50 to 50 |
| Linseed, | 1 15 to 1 25 |
| Sweet, | 1 25 to 0 00 |
| Castor, | 0 00 to 0 00 |
| Machine, | 1 25 to 3 00 |
| **NAILS AND IRON:** | |
| Old Dominion, 10d, | 3 60 |
| " " 8d, | 3 85 |
| " " 6d, | 4 10 |
| " " 4d, | 4 40 |
| Hammered Iron, | 5½ to 6 |
| Moulds, | 6 to 6½ |
| Tire, | 3½ to 4 |
| **LEATHER AND HIDES:** | |
| Sole, | 25½ to 30 |
| Upper, | 40 to 75 |
| Harness, | 37 to 40 |
| Hides, dry, | 8 to 10 |
| " green, | 5 |
| **LUMBER AND SHINGLES:** | |
| Heart Pine Lumber, | 1 50 |
| Ordinary | 1 25 |
| Long Leaf Pine Shingles, | 4 50 to 5 00 |
| Hoop Poles, | 3 to 4 |
| **YARNS AND SHEETINGS:** | |
| Fries' Yarns, | 95 to 1 00 |
| " Sheeting, A | 8 |
| " " B | 7½ |
| " Cotton Batting per dozen, | 2 25 |

**WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.**

| LUGS. | |
|---|---|
| Common, | $ 5 00 to 6 50 |
| Good working, | 6 50 to 8 00 |
| Bright medium smokers, | 10 00 to 13 00 |
| Fancy smokers, | 12 00 to 25 00 |
| LEAF. | |
| Common, | $ 6 00 to 8 00 |
| Good, | 8 00 to 10 00 |
| Fine, | 12 00 to 18 00 |
| Medium wrappers, | 10 00 to 15 00 |
| Yellow " do. | 20 00 to 30 00 |
| Fancy " do. | 35 00 to 50 00 |
| Mahogany medium, | 12 00 to 20 00 |
| " do. good, | 25 00 to 30 00 |

**DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.**

| LUGS. | |
|---|---|
| New Common | $ 4 00 to 5 00 |
| " Good, | 5 00 to 6 00 |
| Common Bright, | 8 00 to 10 00 |
| Good " | 10 00 to 12 00 |
| LEAF. | |
| Common, | 6 00 to 8 00 |
| Good, | 10 00 to 12 00 |
| Common Bright | 15 00 to 20 00 |
| Good " | 25 00 to 40 00 |
| Old wrappers, common | 15 00 to 20 00 |
| " " good | 25 00 to 30 00 |
| " " Fine | 35 00 to 40 00 |
| " " Extra | 45 00 to 60 00 |

NEW YORK, April 23.—Flour, $ 7.50 a $8 05; wheat, $1 05 a $1 75; corn, 63 a 65; gold, 107½.

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Corn 60 a 60½; bacon, 6½ a 8½; flour, 6½ a 8½; wheat, 1 85 a 2 00.

RICHMOND.—Tobacco, common lugs 4 a 5; medium to good 5 50 a 6 50; common leaf, 6 a 7; medium to good, 8 a 11 and 12; black wrappers, common, 11 a 12; medium to good, 13 a 14; wrappers, common to medium, 14 a 20; good to fine, 25 a 40. Wheat, $2 00a 0 00. Corn 65c. Bacon 7 a 10. Flour 6 75 a 7 00.

FAYETTEVILLE, April 19.—Bacon, 10 a 11; flour, 8 10 a 00; wheat, $1 50; corn, 75; oats, 55; lard, 12; whisky, rye, 2 50, corn, 2 00; apple brandy, 2 25.

CHARLOTTE, April 20.—Corn, 63 a 70; oats, 45 a 50; flour, 4 00 a 4 10; wheat, 1 50; whiskey, $1 85 a $1 75; brandy, $2 25; bacon, 10 a 11.

## LOCAL DIRECTORY.

**Post Office Directory.**

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements:—Office hours from 6 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M., during the week. As no mail arrives or departs on Sunday the office will not be opened on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Sunday, at 7, a. m. Due every day, except Sunday, by 7:27, p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via: Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 7, p. m.

MADISON, via. Winston, Sedge Garden, Germanton, Walnut Cove and Saumatown.—Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30, a. m. Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via. Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3, p. m.

FULTON, via. Friedberg, Miller's Mill and Elbanville. Closes every Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due every Saturday by 3, a. m.

RICHMOND HILL, via. Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. closes every Friday at 6½, a. m. Due every Saturday by 2, p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

**Lodge Directory.**

SALEM LODGE, NO. 36, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, in the hall over Siddall's Store. C. A. FOOLE, N. G. EN. FULP, Secretary.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 20, I. O. O. F. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, at 8 o'clock. Same hall as above.

C. E. CRIST, Scribe. C. A. FOOLE, C. P.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Meets every Wednesday night, in same hall as Odd Fellows, at 8 o'clock. W. G. BAHNSON, C. C. JNO. H. SHULTZ, K. of R. & S.

WINSTON CHAPTER, No. 24, ROYAL ARCH MASONS. Meets in the Masonic Hall in Winston, first and third Friday nights in each month.

H. T. BAHNSON, High Priest.
C. S. HAUSER, Secretary.

SALEM LODGE, No. 289, A. F. & A. M. Regular Meeting (in same hall as Oddfellows) 1st Thursday night in each month.

E. A. ELKIN, Sec'y. W. G. BAHNSON, W. M.


**JOB PRINTING**

of every description neatly, expeditiously, and as cheap as any where else, executed at the

**SALEM PRINTING OFFICE.**


## LOCAL ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Report of First National Bank, Salem, N. C.

ON Sunday afternoon, Elm Street Sunday School celebrated its 10th anniversary, and many friends were present to witness the exercises. In their several parts the scholars acquitted themselves admirably, and the singing was excellent, reflecting credit on both teachers and scholars. Prizes were awarded, according to average attendance the past year, embracing ornamental cards with mottos, book marks, etc., all the work of teachers, some of which were beautiful and deftly executed.

Rev. R. P. Lineback's address on the occasion was very appropriate, giving words of encouragement to both scholars and teachers.—May the same zeal and energy be displayed in its future management which have heretofore characterized it.

MR. COPE'S miscellaneous readings in the Hall over Thompson's Drug Store, Winston, on Wednesday evening last, were received by a large audience with every mark of approbation.

Mr. Cope was particularly happy in his Irish, negro and humorous characters. The quaint brogue and darkie lingo, had a mirth provoking effect, and were the efforts of true genius. His pulpit personation was most excellent, and exhibited the hack woods preacher in all his glory. "Uncle Daniel's Apparition" can never tire, especially when recited by Mr. Cope. "The Vagabonds" by Trowbridge, was given in splendid style, and "The Fall of Pemberton Mill," a most remarkable specimen of prose, by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, describing a real occurrence, was rendered with a beauty and pathos, unexceptionably good. "Shamus O'Brien" capped the climax, with true patriotic vim.

The worthy Order of the K. of P., deserve thanks for the spirited literary entertainment given, and we are pleased to state that they were well patronized.

AT Bethany High School, Davidson County, a public debate was held on last Friday night. All seemed to be highly interested. Properly conducted Debating Societies should be encouraged in every community, as they may have beneficial effects.

THE PROCEEDS OF SUPPER for the benefit of the Poor, recently, amounted to fifty dollars. Many thanks to the Cornet Band, who so liberally contributed to the evening's enjoyment, as also to others for their patronage.

RELIEF SOCIETY.

MAY, the month of flowers, is nearly here, and all the flowering plants seem to be making preparations for its advent. In some sections, the 1st of this month is observed as a holiday, May poles being erected, and the crowning of some fair damsel "Queen of May," is the favorite sport of the young people.

WE return thanks to Messrs. Winstead & Tuck, for a bottle of their excellent "Old Rye Whisky." W. B. Stype, Esq., well known in this community as an experienced distiller, has charge of the establishment, and all liquors are rectified and put up under his immediate supervision.

MALTESE CATS.—We were shown recently, some specimens of this animals, and were told by the owner, that as vermin destroyers, they could not be excelled. The animals are prettier than the common house cat, being of a light, solid grey color, with white breasts, and considerably larger. They were brought from a northern city.

MR. JOSEPH BROOKS IS MAKING removing the brick dwelling, adjoining his store. It is his intention to add a story to the same, in addition to his present place of business, as the demand for business stands increased.

Corn is selling at 75 cts. per bushel.

Mr. JOSEPH BROOKS is making considerable improvement in his dwelling.

THE Peach Orchards seem to be jubilant over an abundant crop prospect.

ELDER WOOD'S services at M. E. Church was well attended.

STRAWBERRY plants are in full bloom. Prospect good for a large crop.

IRISH PEDDLERS, have taken up Spring quarters in Winston.

CHOLERA infests the poultry yards in the Southern part of this county. Put tobacco in their water.

WINSTON MARBLE YARD, we learn, is doing a good business.

OUR WOODS are being beautifully arrayed in their summer dress of green.

THE TOBACCO FLY is doing considerable damage in Surry County.

THOMASVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE will close on the 5th of June.

THE BETHANIA CORNET BAND took a trip to the mountains last week.

THE LATEST.—Blue glass lamp chimneys are being introduced.

PNEUMONIA is quite prevalent in Davie County, a number of cases proving fatal.

GOOSE EGGS were offered at 40 cts a dozen last week. Sale dull.

THE SIDE-WALK and gutter along Mr. C. Fogle's vacant lot is being repaired.

DR. BROWN of Mocksville, speaks of putting up a handsome residence in Winston.

DR. WATKIN'S lady is still quite feeble, and Dr. Keehln is not but so.

MEASLES are RAGING in Davie County. A few scattering cases in this county still exist.

MAST.—The oak trees have abundant blossoms and the mast crop will no doubt be large.

LAMPS.—Salem has 40 odd street lamps, consuming on an average, a gallon and a half of oil per night.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Meller, of Allentown, Pa., is on a visit to his brother, Mr. F. W. Meller, of this place.

S. T. MICKEY has been elected Musical Director of Salem Cornet Band. Sam is an experienced hand among brass instruments.

CHEAP.—The cost of lighting the streets of Winston by the Solar Gas Burner is estimated at half a cent per hour.

FISH BASKETS.—The cry for stolen fish baskets is no rarity. The thieves drag along the creek banks with hooks.

STORM.—Quite a severe storm of wind, rain, and hail visited this section last Thursday night.

SUMMER hats are beginning to be worn.—Cows look with a jealous eye upon the wearer. Don't force the season.

ICE CREAM signs were hung out Saturday by the Confectioners. Weather warm and pleasant now.

THE BRICK MAKERS are at work in good earnest. Demands good, notwithstanding the hard times.

THE COUNTRY BEER WAGONS are how few and far between; Mr. J. E. Mickey's tri-weekly market supplying the demand of both towns.

SEEDS of improved varieties, are liberally distributed in this State by the Department of Agriculture.

DRIED BLACKBERRIES are extensively used at present by the house-keepers for table purposes. Price 8 cts. per pound.

THREE ITALIANS, a harpist and two violin players, visited Salem and Winston Saturday. One of the violin performers is a female.

WAR ON DEV.—The citizens of Lexington, Davidson County, favor the prohibition Law, and a wet and dry ticket will be run at the municipal election there.

GOSHEN BUTTER was shipped from New York to this place last week, and although butter is scarce, the imported article does not fill the bill.

LIEUT. POWE returned from Philadelphia, Saturday, where he had been to have an operation performed on his leg, which, we are pleased to learn was a success.

THESE moonlight nights are lovely, and the silver rays upon blooming trees and green foliage causes a feeling of re-action upon young and old after a winter's confinement.

SHAMEFUL.—We are sorry to see that one of the benches placed in the grave-yard for the convenience of the older citizens, has been broken.

J. H. MILLS, Superintendent of Oxford Orphan Asylum, will give an entertainment at Mt. Airy, on Friday the 20th inst., for benefit of the Oxford institution. He will also visit Danbury, in Stokes county.

SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS are beginning to sing. Hogs are very fond of these insects when yet in the ground, and the woods are well rooted in search for them. They will, from appearances, be numerous.

MT. AIRY RAIL ROAD.—The stock-holders of Mt. Airy N. C. R. R. will meet at Mt. Airy on the first Monday in May, and not at Walnut Cove, as previously announced.

A FAMOUS APPLE TREE, in the garden of A. L. Oerter, of this place, which was perhaps one of the largest in the State, was blown down by the storm a few days since. The stump measures three feet in diameter.

FIRE.—The House and contents of Frank Tramel, col., near Lewisville, in this county, was accidentally destroyed by fire, a few days since.

SHAD are beginning to run up the Yadkin River. Until a few years ago shad were caught in the stream below Stanford's Mill, 2 miles South of town. No obstructions then placed in the river, preventing their running up stream.

THE LATEST MODE of advertising is a paper collar, upon which the firm's name and class of goods kept is printed, being distributed gratuitously to any who are willing to become walking sign posts.

MR. LEN. H. ANDERSON, the champion fox hunter of Stokes, was in town Saturday. His pack numbers 15 well-trained hounds. Four red foxes, he informs us, were caught during the past two weeks.

THE BARBER-SHOP next door to Patterson & Co's., Store, will fall into the hands of a new tonsorial artist, the 1st of May. If a first-class shop is kept, and customers be waited on with promptness and dispatch, a liberal patronage will be bestowed.

THE CREEK BANKS are daily lined with fishermen,—mostly colored,—who amuse themselves at drowning worms, as fish are rather scarce. Seining is also followed, but with poor success. We will dispose of our seine cheap.

A THIEF entered the residence of Mr. John Hege, one night last week, and took with him a piece of bacon, when he left. John says, he will try to sleep with one eye open hereafter, with his trusty musket beside him.

BEES.—Mr. William Peterson of this place, has hived 3 swarms of bees this month, which is quite early in the season, May and June, being generally the swarming months. The out-look for a good bee year is promising.

Mr. E. Sides of this neighborhood, hived a swarm of bees, last week, one morning before early breakfast. Something, he says, he never did before.

THE CURCULIO.—An experienced fruit grower in this vicinity hands us the following:

"Those who have in years past been annoyed by an insect known as the curculio, which infests orchards, plum trees sustaining the greatest injury, the fruit when quite small being stung by the curculio, which causes it to fall before maturity is attained. An efficient remedy for the destruction of this little pest, is the common tomato plant, which should be grown in all parts of the orchard. Tansey, when planted among peach trees, will produce the same effect. Both are strongly recommended to tobacco growers."

PLACES OF PUBLIC RESORT.—We have not only been impressed with the idea ourselves, but have moreover, been frequently requested by friends, to draw public attention to the need of some places near town for public resort.—An effort was made some years since by our young men to establish something of the kind beyond the bridge, around the springs issuing from the hill to the left of the Waughtown road. The location was, however, an unsuitable one and the effort failed of success. Since then the Mineral Spring has been discovered and on the score of location this would be a much more desirable spot upon which to expend some effort for the improvement of the grounds surrounding it.

Another point, within easy reach, would be the strip of woodland lying East of the base-ball field if not already disposed of in lots.—Here are some large native oaks and other trees, which are all that could be wished for the location of a park of sufficient size, and the ground being somewhat undulating, would be well adapted to the purpose. An enclosing fence, (and for the present, this could be merely a cheap and rough one,) and laying out of walks, straight and serpentine, are all that is necessary. Improvements could be added from time to time until it became, as it certainly will, an attractive spot. If any one will but reflect upon the primitive condition of the cemetery and the pleasure grounds of the Salem Female Academy not many years since, and note what a change has there been wrought, it is easy to perceive that public spirit directed to either of the points we have designated or to both, would without any very great expense, soon convert them into retreats—which will delight the eye and prove a source of pleasure not only to this generation, but to those who come after us. Let there be some movement made to carry out this project. Let there be some concert of action on the suggestion, and when once properly taken hold of, we feel assured from the known character of our population, that the enterprise will be carried to a successful termination. To a former generation are we indebted for our noble avenue of cedars, beautiful burial spot, and public square. Let this generation leave to its successors some other memento to prove that we have not degenerated from the spirit which animated our sires and led them to bequeath to us such highly prized and delightful places to gladden the eye and refresh both body and mind when weary with the dull routine of exhaustive labor. In this manner, a true and lasting pleasure and a permanent benefit may be conferred upon all, both the rich and the poor, the old and especially the young. Let us rally to the good work, nor rest till accomplished.


**FALSE IMPRESSIONS.**

It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens, who are not practical or experienced, that Dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER has never to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Constipation, Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Low Spirits, &c., &c. Over 5,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular Size 75 cents. For sale by Dr. V. O. THOMPSON, and S. H. SMITH, Druggists, Winston, N. C.



**ROYAL CROWN PAPER!**

Just received a good lot of 8, 10 and 12 pound Letter Paper. Good finish and excellent quality. Sold by the quire, half ream and ream, upon reasonable terms, at the Salem Bookstore.


For the Press.

**The Infair at Kernoodle's.**

Mistur eddtors: I seed A peece inn yore papur thee uther Week about A weddin At mistur boleerwer's, an hit reemindid mee uv A infare whet wus At mistur josephurs kernoodle's, sum tyme Bak. Which i must tel ya about, bekase mistur kernoodle dun sum Things onn That ockeashun whot sum uv the fellers ort toe no about. Theo pertickerlers is As follers:

mistur kernoodle gived A innfare at his howse in honner uv wun uv his sun's marrige, an he, kernoodle, stode At hom That da toe help mis kernoodle Fix thee good Things, butt he wus more inn thee wa as dun more harme Than good, an kawsed mis kernoodle A site uv trubbil, fur evry thing heo dun was dun rong.

Thee furst Thing shee gott him toe doo, wus toe watch a nven uv cakes whot shee putt onn thee fyre to bak, While shee maid Upsum doe fur pise, butt kernoodle Went fas toe slepe As sune as hee sot down bi thee fyre, an kommencid to droom about howe him an boleerwer wunced runned a rabet abowt fore Miles boe four tha koteht it. Presentli mis kernoodle smelt sumthin a burnin, aan turnin tords thee fyre shee skreemid out, "josephurs, yn ole fule, whot onn erth is thee mattur with them cakes." Thatt wakt kernoodle upp, an seein thatt thee cakes wus a burnin, hee grabid holt uv thee Hott tven led with his neckid hands, butt hee drapt it mity quick an runin out intoe thee yanle hollerin o lordy, o lordy, so lowd that awl thee kats onn thee plaice tuk toe there heels an maid trax fur thee woods.

"Whot's thee mattur, Josephurs?" said mis kernoodle, runnin toe thee dore, "didd a *bumbil be* sting yu?"

As sune as kernoodle gott dun hollerin, mis kernoodle putt sum saft sope onn his hands an rapt Them upp with A ragg an toled him hee wood bettur goe too bedd, butt hee incistid onn helpin uv herr, soe shee toled him too goe inn thee diner rume ann sea if hi cood sett thee tabil. see At bit hee goes, butt to reckll mis kernoodle heerd a terribil krash inn thee dinen rume, an runnin inn shee found kernoodle layin onn thee flore with abowt A kart lode uv broakin dishes piled aroun an onn Top uv him. Thiss wus more than mis kernoodle's paishuns cood stand, an goin toe thee harne shee gott a roap whot shee tide thee caff with when shee milkt thee kow, an puttin hit around kernoodle's nek shee led him out intoe thes yarde an tide him too A saplin whar he reemaned, makin fuices at A ole roostir, til everything wus reddy fur thee innfare, when shee reelcesid him an lett him com intoe thee howse Again, butt hee wus veri pertickerlur nott toe inntur fear with mis kernoodle's affares enny more, an when thee innfare wus over an thee kompina awl gon hee reetyred, butt nex mornin When hee gott up hee komplained mitily abowt his nek a hertin him whar the caff roap chafid hit when hee wus tide toe thee saplin.

mistur editors If yu finde enny wurds that ar spelid rong inn thiss kommunerkashun plese exkuse Them, as hit iss thee furst tyme i ever rit a peece fur a noose papur.

yores respecfulli, J. BOGGS.

rabet holler, Aprile thee 21, 1877.

**OBITUARY.**

Died, in this place on the 19th inst., Mrs. C. S. VAN VLECK, relict of the late Rev. Charles A. Van Vleck, aged 80 years, 3 months, and 1 day.

Mrs. Van Vleck was born at Hope Church, near this place, January 17, 1797. Her parents were the late Rev. Samuel Kramsch and Susan Elizabeth Kramsch. Rev. Mr. Kramsch was the first Principal of Salem Female Academy, of which Institution the deceased was a pupil, and subsequently a teacher for a number of years. In July, 1823, she was married to the late Rev. Chas. A. Van Vleck, who had charge of the Moravian congregation at Bethania, N. C. Together they served the Lord at Newport, R. I., for 6 years; at Lancaster, at York, at Nazareth Hall, and at the Theological Seminary, at Bethlehem, Pa. After which her husband took charge of the Greenville (Tenn.) College, as President, where he breathed his last in December, 1845. This was to her a sore trial, but she often spoke of the joy of reunion with him in Heaven. She was a most devoted and efficient helpmate to her husband, and was never weary of working for the Lord. Her intelligent mind, her remarkable memory, and her heartfelt sympathy with others in their trials, peculiarly fitted her to be a pastor's wife, and caused her to be much beloved wherever she lived. Though quite musical, she particularly excelled in Drawing and Painting, and her taste for the beautiful was seen in the many useful and ornamental articles she made for her children and friends.

Of her four children, her oldest child and only son preceded her to eternity some years ago. Her only sister, Mrs. Louisa Blickenderfer, aged 82 years, survives her, residing in Ohio.

Blest soul, how sweetly dost thou rest
From every toil and care;
Enjoying now, on Jesus' breast,
Bliss far beyond compare.

## BUSINESS LOCALS.


MRS. J. E. MICKEY has just received a New and Fashionable Stock of Spring Millinery Goods, at popular prices.

**SPRGIN AND SUMMER GOODS.**
**ARRIVALS EVERY WEEK.**

Just to hand a choice lot of

**BLACK HERNANI,**

both plain and fancy.

SUMMER CALICO, best quality.
WHITE PIQUE.
PIQUE WELTS,
TERRY CLOTH, &c., &c.

Latest importations of Ladies' 2 button KID GLOVES, in assorted spring shades at 75c per pair. A better quality at $1.00.

J. L. FULKERSON

Salem, N. C., April 18, 1877.

LARGE LOT OF DIXIE PLOWS just received. Casting for every part of plows always on hand at WOMMACK & CO'S.

Splendid Lot of Medium Calicoes and also CASSIMERE'S and KENTUCKY JEANS just received at WOMMACK & CO'S.

Received this day 50 Pieces of HAMBURG EDGINGS, and INSERTING. NEW and beautiful patterns at remarkably LOW PRICES. Also a full assortment of materials for Wax Flowers at BLICKENDERFER'S NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

Salem, N. C., Feb. 12th 1877.

Clover, Orchard Grass & Millet Seed just received at WOMMACK & CO'S.

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Wooden and IRON RAKES at WOMMACK & CO'S.

**STANDARD KEEPER.**

Having received he Measures and Weights from Raleigh, I am ready to seal all weights and measures.

P. A. WOMMACK, Standard Keeper.

**POOR GOODS**
ARE EXPENSIVE
AT ANY PRICE.
**BEST GOODS**
ARE THE CHEAPEST,
and can be found with

J. L. FULKERSON.

March 15, 1877.

D. R. LEAK. **WINSTON** T. A. WILSON

**Marble and Granite Works!**

The undersigned respectfully announce that they have opened a first class

MARBLE & GRANITE YARD,

Where they are prepared to furnish

MARBLE HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTELS, &C., &C.

Granite Work for Building and Graveyard purposes. All Monuments and Tombs executed in the

FINEST STYLE!

NONE BUT SKILLED WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

Orders from a distance solicited and promptly filled at prices that cannot be undersold.
Designs sent to any one on application, free of charge.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work.
All work warranted. Address

LEAK & WILSON,

June 27, 1876. WINSTON, N. C.

A NEW STOCK OF

**SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S.**

SPRING AND SUMMER. 1877.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER HATS AND BONNETS, SASHES, RIBBONS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BERLIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY & CORSETS. NOTIONS, COLGATES FINE TOILET SOAPS and many other articles in my line. Jet Jewelry & Necklaces, the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received and hopes to beable to please her friends and the public, in future.

Salem, N. C., March 29th, 1877.

**PROCLAMATION!**

WHEREAS, The Citizens of Winston, Salem and the public generally have patronized me liberally since I opened business here, and whereas I am not only thankful for this liberality shown but feel grateful,

*Therefore be it resolved*, That I will continue to keep a full line of

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS,
STATIONERY, OILS AND RUM,
FOR TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.

**Prescription Department**

filled with the best selected material.

*Therefore be it resolved*, That I will make it to the interest of buyers to call before purchasing elsewhere.

[SIGNED]

**SAMUEL H. SMITH,**

Druggist and Pharmacist.

March 29th, 1877. no. 13. WINSTON, N. C.

**J. & P. Coats' Thread.**

**Wholesale Prices Reduced to 65 cents per Dozen**

A large supply just received, embracing all shades and colors.

Merchants will please send in their orders to

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 5th, 1877.

BOHEMIAN
**GLASSWARE.**

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GLASS WARE, selected from the stock which received the highest award at the

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION
AT PHILADELPHIA.

CLEMENS RASCH, Manufacturer,
Ulrichsthal and Meisterasdorf,
Bohemia.

These goods together with some other Fancy Wares and LADIES FINE WORK BASKETS, &c., will be kept on sale at my residence 2 doors below the Bank, Main Street, Salem, N. C.

The public is cordially invited to call and examine.

J. L. FULKERSON.

**SHOE SHOP.**

**JOSEPH KNAUSS**

IS prepared, at all times, to make and repair

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

at his old stand, opposite the Salem Hotel.

Work from his shop, work left at the BOOKSTORE will receive prompt attention.

Feb. 26, 1877-3m

**NOTICE.**

HAVING qualified as Executor on the estate of John M. Stafford, deceased, all persons having claims against the deceased are hereby notified to present them legally authenticated, for payment, on or before the 26th day of March, 1878, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to come forward at once and settle.

GEORGE E. NISBEN,
FRANCIS P. STAFFORD,
Executors of John M. Stafford, deceased.

Forsyth County, N. C., March 8, 1877.-15-6wpd.

**Don't Purchase YOUR GOODS Until You Examine PATTERSON & CO'S SPLENDID STOCK.**

WE PROPOSE

**"TO FILL THE BILL"**

For all articles needed in this country, and to sell at

**UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES**

We shall receive invoices of new goods every week during the Fall season, and will be prepared to supply

**Wholesale & Retail Customers.**

We invite a visit from every one wishing to purchase the best articles for the least money.

**PATTERSON & CO.**

Salem, N. C., July 15, 1876.

# Poetry.

## Hans and Fritz.

Hans and Fritz were two Deutschers who lived side by side,
Remote from the world, its deceit and its pride;
With their pretzels and beer the spare moments were spent,
And the fruits of their labor were peace and content.

Hans purchased a horse of a neighbor one day,
And lacking a part of the *Geld*—as they say—
Made a call upon Fritz to solicit a loan,
To help him to pay for his beautiful roan.

Fritz kindly consented the money to lend,
And gave the required amount to his friend;
Remarking—his own simple language to quote—
"Berhaps it vas bedder ve make us a note."

The note was drawn up in their primitive way—
"I, Hans, gets from Fritz feefty tollars to-day"—
When the question arose, the note being made,
"Vich von holds dot baper until it vas baid?

"You geeps dot," says Fritz, "uh den you vill know
You owes me dot money." Says Hans: "Dot ish so;
Dot makes me remempers I haf dot to bay,
Und I prings you der note und der money some day."

A month had expired when Hans, as agreed,
Paid back the amount and from debt he was freed,
Says Fritz, "Now dot settles us." Hans replies,
"Yaw;
Now who dakes dot baper accordings by law."

"I geeps dot, now, ain'td it?" says Fritz; "den you see
I always remempers you baid dot to me."
Says Hans, "Dot ish so, it vas now shust so blain
Dot I knows vot to do ven I porrows again."

C. F. ADAMS, *in Appleton's Journal for May.*

# Humorous.

## How She Went to the Fire.

An old German woman, says the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, who came here about a week ago from the land where the Swabians dwell, and who had never seen a fire engine, created quite a scene at her abode, on South Delaware street, during a fire. She had her dough set to make bread for supper, but on seeing so many people running by the house and hearing the clanging of bells she inquired what the rumpus was all about. On being informed she ran into the house, got two buckets and then started in the direction of the fire, having on only a short skirt and a small sack, with a long blue handkerchief for a head dress. By the time she arrived on the scene the fire was extinguished, but directly after she heard the alarm from Massachusetts avenue and started for that locality with other people. When she arrived she talked in her native tongue to all, and wanted to know where the bucket brigade was. Some German lady asked her why. She said she had come with her bucket "to help put out the fire the way they do it in Schwobaland."—There all the burghers come with their pails and and form a procession from the well to the house aflame. Those on one side hand the water to the others, and these empty the pails and return them. The old lady was shown the engines and other apparatus. She thought the engine was a railroad "masheen" to help to put out the fire. She was disgusted with our system, and did not get home until after supper. Her husband was waiting for her at the door, and was a little angry because she had not his supper ready. When she entered the kitchen, nearly exhausted from the long trip, she looked at her bread dough and found that it had not risen. She called her better half to look at it and said: "Yetz guckamold; dun bist gescheider gewossa als ich; ich bin gegange, und dn bist nicht gegange." Her husband laughed at her remark until the tears came from his eyes. It is unnecessary to add that it was her first run to a fire in these "Oonited Shtates," but it will be the last one. Her appearance on the street was on the street was one of the scenes that do not occur every day.

## All Washed.

A few days ago a lady rooming at a fashionable lodging-house got struck with the bed-quilt mania. She determined to manufacture a bed quilt for some of the church fairs, to be composed of 6,843 pieces, irrespective of the edging.—Full of this sublime feminine conception, she gathered up all the old calico rags that her neighbors were glad to get rid of, and spent a whole day cutting them up into pieces; then about 5 o'clock she went out to dine. When she returned the rags were gone. The way that woman fretted and worried about those pieces of patchwork was especially enlivening to the roomer on the same floor. She went to see the chief-of-police, called on the Mayor and the aldermen, and bored the head of the fire department almost to death to get some kind of redress. She wanted every room in the house searched. Yesterday afternoon her Chinese wash-boy appeared with a big bundle, which he proceeded to deposit on the floor.

"How muchee, John?"

"Eighty-seven dollar and sixteen bittee."

A shiver went through that woman's frame. The Chinaman unfolded the washing and there were those 6,843 pieces of patch work and 2,689 ragged edges which had been cut off, all neatly washed, ironed and folded.

Dr. Harris was called to attend the wounded man, and says that the flat-iron wounds on his head will take him off if erysipelas set in.—*Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.*

As the car sped up Shawnut avenue, his arm began to steal around her waist, and his head inclined lovingly, unconscious of observation. Just as the car approached Sawyer street, the conductor thrust his head inside and shouted "Sawyer," close to his head. The latter, hastily drawing himself into form, indignantly remarked: "You needn't er howled it through the car if you did; we're engaged?" and the rest of the freight set their faces towards the driver and grinned.

As the late Dr. Bushrod, of Philadelphia, was once walking down Chestnut street, a gentleman asked him: "Sir, can you tell me how to find the sheriff's office?" "Yes, sir," was the reply; "every time you earn $5 spend $10."

## A New Interest—The Propogation of Silk Worms.

It is known to but few of the people of Raleigh that Mr. Edward Fasnach the well known Fayetteville street jeweler, has embarked in a branch of business which is entirely new to this part of the world, at least in this generation. He has established, a mile and a half east of the city, an extensive *manguanerie* or, as it is anglicized, cocoonery, for the propogation of silk worms. He has purchased a tract of land of eight acres, upon which he has set out 1200 mulberry trees, and has there already 400,000 silk worms eggs, which he had shipped to him from Japan. He has erected two large buildings, and has made all other necessary arrangements for an extensive and vigorous prosecution of the work, which will be in full operation in ten days, and the eggs will begin to hatch in from 20 to 40 days, dependent very much upon the weather. He expects to ship several bales, perhaps 500 lbs., as early as possible, to France and Italy, to fill orders which are already received.

Mr. Fasnach says as to climate, that cocoons shipped from America to France and Italy have proved far superior to those produced in those countries, though the best raw silk comes from Japan and China. Whether North Carolina can produce as fine cocoons as those of other countries remains to be seen. The present crop of Mr. Fasnach will be tested with Japan and China cocoons, and the result made known next year.

The process of the propagation and culture of silk worms is very intricate and delicate. Very many years ago it was attempted on a small scale in certain portions of this State, but no substantial results ever grew out of it, perhaps for the reason that the efforts of those who embarked in the enterprise were misdirected. We hope very much that Mr. Fasnach will be successful in his efforts in this direction. He is very much interested in his work and will probe all accessible sources of information which will assist him in the prosecution of his work. We shall watch with interest the progress of this new industry and from time to time give our readers such facts in connection with it as may be of interest.—*Raleigh News.*]


## Piedmont Air-Line Railway

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Mar. 11th, 1876.

GOING NORTH.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. |
|---|---|
| Leave Charlotte | 6.40 a. m. |
| " Airline Junt'n | 7.05 " |
| " Salisbury | 8.54 " |
| " Greensboro | 11.04 " |
| " Danville | 1.22 p. m. |
| " Dundee | 1.38 " |
| " Burkville | 5.36 " |
| Arrive at Richmond | 8.23 " |

GOING SOUTH.

| STATIONS. | MAIL. |
|---|---|
| Leave Richmond | 7.35 a. m. |
| " Burkeville | 10.25 " |
| " Dundee | 2.48 p. m. |
| " Danville | 2.52 " |
| " Greensboro | 5.10 " |
| " Salisbury | 7.31 " |
| " Air Line Junction | 9.29 " |
| Arrive at Charlotte | 9.35 " |

GOING EAST.

| | Read down | | Read up | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L've Greensboro, | | 11.05 A. M. | | Arr. | 6.10 P. M. |
| " Co. Shops, | | 12.25 " | | L've. | 4.55 " |
| " Raleigh, | | 3.45 P. M. | | " | 12.20 " |
| Arr. Goldsboro, | | 6.14 " | | L've. | 9.55 A. M. |

NORTH WESTERN N. C. R. R.
(SALEM BRANCH.)

MAIL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Greensboro, | 5 20 p m |
| Arrive at Salem | 7 27 p m |
| Leave Salem, | 8 25 a m |
| Arrive at Greensboro, | 10 30 a m |

Passenger Trains leaving Raleigh at 12.25 P. M. connect at Greensboro with the Southern bound train; making the quickest time to all Southern cities.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address
JOHN R. MACMURDO,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.
T. R. M. TALCOTT,
Engineer and General Superintendent.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
**AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS**
AT THE BOOK STORE

## PAPER HANGINGS.

Persons wishing WALL PAPER of beautiful designs, both fine and common, can select for themselves, from our samples at the BOOKSTORE, where orders will be filled at short notice.
L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C.

**CHROMOS** Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest small Chromos, at BOOKSTORE.

**MEMORANDUMS** in great variety at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

**MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS**, suitable for presents, cheap at the SALEM BOOK STORE.

**FOR SALE.** Three beautiful lots on Depot Street, adjoining Mr. Tavis, two of which are corner lots. Apply at the BOOK STORE.

**PAPER.** Just received an invoice of a lot of new style paper. Great bargain, are offered in white box paper at BLUM'S STOREBOOK.

**A VALUABLE BOOK FOR EVERYBODY!**

For Sale CHEAP at the Salem BOOK STORE.

A SPLENDID LOT OF
**NEW PAPETRIES,**
(BOXES OF PAPER)
OF THE VERY LATEST STYLES,
JUST OPENED AT THE
Mar. 15, 1877. SALEM BOOK STORE.

## Legislative Record,

giving the Acts passed at the session ending March, 1877, together with sketches of the Lives and Public Acts of the Members of both Houses, by R. A. Shotwell and Nath. Addison. For sale at the SALEM BOOK STORE.
March 15, 1877.


# Youth's Department.

Answers to Enigmas and Problems, published two weeks ago.

ANSWER TO PROBLEM NO. 1.

Price of chickens, 16 cts.
" ducks, 18 cts.
W. T. S.
Salem, N. C.

[W. C. SPRINKLE,
Vienna, Forsyth co., N. C.

ANSWER TO SQUARE WORD NO. 1.

A D D A
D E E D
D E E D
A D D A
W. C. SPRINKLE.

ANSWER TO ENIGMA NO. 1.

Procumation.
W. C. SPRINKLE.

ANSWER TO ENIGMA NO. 2.

W. C. SPRINKLE.

I am composed of 6 letters:
My 1st is in verse but not in song.
My 2d is in hour but not in minute.
My 3d is in through but not in finished.
My 4th is in loan but not in borrow.
My 5th is in lean but not in fat.
My 6th is write but not pen.
My whole is a contributor to the Sphinx column in the *People's Press.*

HIDDEN TOWNS.

WRITTEN FOR THE PEOPLE'S PRESS.

1. At the sale many articles purchased were of great value.

2. Goodwin stoned James, for which his father gave him a severe whipping.

3. Gov. Vance's inaugural eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, January 1st.

4. J. A. Mest owns two fine horses.

5. Sam. T. Air, youngest son of James Air, has gone West.

ASA JONES.


## NEW NOVELS,

Just received at the SALEM BOOK STORE.
March 15, 1877.

NEW CHECKERMEN AND BOARDS, of the latest and neatest styles at the BOOKSTORE.

MARK TWAIN'S SCRAP BOOK.—A few copies of this useful book for preserving Newspaper Scraps at the BOOKSTORE.

**Business Man's Combination**
**PENCIL,**
**40,000 Sold in New York.**

IT CONTAINS KNIFE, PEN, PENCIL AND RUBBER, being useful, economical, portable and ornamental.
It is an article every man needs and should have.
ONLY 25 CENTS.
April 5, 1877 at the BOOK STORE.

GARDEN SEEDS.—Warranted fresh and genuine, at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE. Call early, as they are selling fast.

HEED THE
**Words of Advice,**
RESPECTFULLY offered by W. H. TUTT, M.D., for many years Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia.
Thirty years' experience in the practice of medicine, together with fifteen years' test of Tutt's Pills, and the thousands of testimonials given of their efficacy, warrant me in saying that they will positively cure all diseases that result from a diseased liver. They are not recommended for all the ills that afflict humanity, but for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, Skin Diseases, Bilious Colic, Rheumatism, Palpitation of the Heart, Kidney Affections, Female Complaints, &c., to all of which result from a derangement of the Liver, no medicine has ever proven so successful as TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

TUTT'S PILLS
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TUTT'S PILLS
REQUIRE NO CHANGE OF DIET.

TUTT'S PILLS
ARE PURELY VEGETABLE.

TUTT'S PILLS
NEVER GRIPE OR NAUSEATE.

THE DEMAND FOR TUTT'S PILLS is not confined to this country, but extends to all parts of the world.

A CLEAR HEAD, elastic limbs, good digestion, sound sleep, buoyant spirits, fine appetite, are some of the results of the use of TUTT'S PILLS.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE TUTT'S PILLS ARE THE MOST EFFECTIVE HARMLESS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CTS.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE
25 MURRAY STREET,
NEW YORK.

## DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.

This unrivaled preparation has performed some of the most astonishing cures that are recorded in the annals of history. Patients suffering for years from the various diseases of the Lungs, after trying different remedies, spending thousands of dollars in traveling and doctoring, have, by the use of a few bottles, *entirely recovered their health.*

**"I WON'T GO TO FLORIDA."**

New York, August 30, 1875.
DR. TUTT:
Dear Sir:—When in Akron, last winter, I used your Expectorant for my cough, and realized more benefit from it than anything I ever took. I was well when I will not go to Florida next winter as I intended. Send me one dozen bottles, by express, for some friends.
ALFRED CUSHING.

Boston, January 11, 1876.
This certifies that I have recommended the use of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant for diseases of the lungs for the past two years, and to my knowledge many desperate cases which had all the appearance of consumption have been entirely cured by it.
H. H. STRAHON, M.D.

"We can not speak too highly of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant, and for the sake of suffering humanity we wish every family in the country knew its virtues."—Christian Visitor.
Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00

FOR SALE A
BUGGY, With single and double Harness.
WAGON, One Horse.
Apply at the PRESS OFFICE, or ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety at the Salem Bookstore.

# GOOD CHEAP GOOD!

**MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!**

**NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!**

SPRING AND SUMMER, 1876.

**R. A. WOMMACK & CO.**

Call attention to their complete stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, which they are determined to sell at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Don't fail to call and examine their GOODS. They are determined to please.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary.
C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
PULASKI COWPER Supervisor

NORTH CAROLINA
**HOME INURSANCE COMPANY,**
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INSURES ALL CLASSES OF
INSURABLE PROPERTY,
AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Encourage Home Institutions.

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**S. E. ALLEN,**
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN
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HOUSE FURNISHIG GOODS.
HEAD QUARTERS FOR
*Iron, Nails, Stoves, Window Glass, Sash, Blinds and Doors,*
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE
WINSTON, N. C.
HAS ALSO A FULL LINE OF
ACORN COOKING
AND
HEATING STOVES.
GET THE BEST
ACORN WOOD COOK
AND
HEATER.

**FOR THE YEAR 1877**
THE OLD RELIABLE
BLUM'S FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S
**ALMANAC,**
now ready and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the SALEM BOOKSTORE.

**NEW NOVELS, PICTURES, BOOKS,**
AT THE BOOK STORE.

**A. N. ZEVELY.**
[Late Assistant Post Master General.]
ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
**Departments of the Government**
OFFICE 710, E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note
up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

**STRUPE'S LEATHER**
JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Strupe & Son's Heavy and Light Upper Leather and Fine Calf Skins, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices by
R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

**THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME.**
Also New Reading School Books, Blank Books, Paper, Paper Boxes, &c., call at the BOOKSTORE.

J. H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C
THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable
**DRUGS & MEDCINES,**
can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.
FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

**Trees and Plants.**
WE invite the attention of Planters to our large and complete stock of Standard and Dwarf
APPLE TREES,
Standard and Dwarf
PEACH TREES,
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PEAR TREES,
APRICOT, CHERRY, NECTARINE, QUINCE
Trees, of the most improved varieties.
GRAPE VINES, STRAWBERRY AND RASPBERRY PLANTS.
Our Descriptive Catalogue sent free.
Address,
CRAFT & SAILOR,
Cedar Cove Nursery,
*Red Plains, Yadkin County, N. C.*
Jan. 25, 1877.-4.

FRESH
**GARDEN SEEDS**
—AT—
**Zevely's Drug Store,**
Salem, N. C.


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CASH—INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

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| " three months, | 1.25 |

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A Daily and Weekly
DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,
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BY P. M. HALE & W. L. SAUNDERS.
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| " six months | 1 50 |
| " three months | 1 00 |

THE OBSERVER,
Raleigh, N. C.

# Scribner's Monthly.

AN UNPRECEDENTED LITERARY ENTERPRISE.

When Scribner's Monthly announced its Holiday Number in July, a friendly critic said of it: "We can not even say that Scribner has touched high water-mark. We do not see that worlds are left by it to conquer." But the publishers do not consider that they have reached the acme of excellence—they believe there are other worlds to conquer, and they propose to conquer them.

The prospectus for the new volume gives the titles of more than fifty papers (mostly illustrated) by writers of the highest merit. Under the head of

FOREIGN TRAVEL,

we have "A Winter on the Nile," by Gen. McClellan; "Sauntierings About Constantinople," by Charles Dudley Warner; "Out of My Window at Moscow," by Eugene Schuyler; "Among the Americans in Turkistan," etc. Three serial stories are announced:

NICHOLAS MINTURN,

By Dr. HOLLAND, the Editor,

whose story of "Sevenoaks" gave the highest satisfaction to the readers of the Monthly.

The scene of this latest novel is laid on the banks of the Hudson. The hero is a young man who has been always "tied to a woman's apron strings." But who, by the death of his mother, is left alone in the world, to drift on the current of life, with a fortune, but without a purpose.

Another serial, "His Inheritance," by Miss Trafton, will begin on the completion of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," by Mrs. Hodgson Burnett. Mrs. Burnett's story, begun in August, has a pathos and dramatic power which have been a surprise to the public.

There is to be a series of original and exquisitely illustrated papers of "Popular Science" by Mrs. Herrick, each paper complete in itself.

There are to be, from various pens, papers on

HOME LIFE AND TRAVEL,

Also practical suggestions as to town and country life, village improvements, etc., by well known specialists.

Mr. Barnard's articles on various industries of Great Britain include the history of "Some Experiments in Co-operation," "A Scottish Loaf Factory" in the November number, "Road Lane, Rochdale," in December. Other papers are, "The British Workingman's Home," "A Nation of Shopkeepers," "Ha'penny a Week for the Child," etc.

A richly illustrated series will be given on "American Sports by Flood and Field," by various writers, and each on a different subject. The subject of

Household and Home Decoration

will have a prominent place, whilst the latest productions of American humorists will appear from month to month. The usual number of short stories, biographical and historical sketches, etc., will be given.

The editorial department will continue to employ the ablest pens to be had at home and abroad. There will be a series of letters from Literary matters, from London by

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The pages of the magazine will be open, as heretofore, so far as limited space will permit, to the discussion of all themes affecting the social and religious life of the world, and especially to the freshest thoughts of the Christian thinkers and scholars of this country.

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